



Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just Published,
BY COTTON AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.

A NOVEL.
By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Cotton and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and enter-
taining matter. For sale by the thousand
copies, or single one.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

Also,
A general assortment of
Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic
Detergent.
March 17.

Just Received
FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A few copies of the works of
FISHER AMES,
Compiled by a number of his friends—to
which are prefixed notices of his life and char-
acter. Price \$3 50 in boards.
May 17.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Roufett's CL-
ARS, warranted of the very first quality
and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
50 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st
and 2d quality.
—HE HAS ALSO,
General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROC-
ERIES, for sale.
December 21.

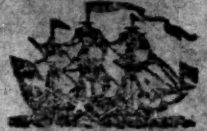
FRESH FRUIT.
—The subscriber has just received and offers for
sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins
in boxes.
ALSO,
35 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.
April 19.

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.
FOR SALE,
A likely smart MULATTO BOY, four-
teen years of age. Price Three Hundred Dol-
lars. Apply to the Printer.
February 2.

PUBLIC SALE.
MONDAY, the fifth of June, at four
o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold, on
the premises,
A Lease of a House and Lot
Ground, situated on King-street, late in
the occupation of John Austin.
Terms of sale will be made known on the
day of sale.
P. G. Marsteller.
May 29.

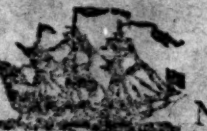
FOR SALE,
Mrs. Law's FARM, near this town.
Terms, which will be very accommodat-
ing, made known by WALTER JONES, Esq.,
of Washington.
May 30.

For BOSTON,



The Schooner
ELIZABETH,
JEREMIAH NEWCOMB, Master;
To sail next week. For freight or passage,
having good accommodations, apply to
John G. Ladd.
Who has for sale, now landing from said ves-
sel,
75 tons Plaster of Paris.
May 29.

For BOSTON,



The Schooner
EAGLE.
NATHANIEL BUTLER, Master;
Burthen seven hundred barrels. For freight
or passage apply to
John G. Ladd,
Who has for sale, now landing from said ves-
sel,

2 bales Beerboon Gurrabs,
1 case India Chintz,
2 do do. Calico,
do. Bandano Handkerchiefs,
10 boxes and 4 barrels Ladies Shoes, as-
sorted,
150 reams Writing Paper,
150 do. Wrapping do.,
8 boxes Windsor Soap,
244 casks Stone Lime,
10 casks Spermaceti and Whale Oil,
50 boxes Spermaceti Candles.
May 20.

For New-York, or Boston,



The Schooner
COLUMBIA,
Capt. HALLET;
Will sail in six days, provided a sufficiency
of freight offers.—Apply to Faxon, Metcalf
and Co. or to the Captain on board.
For sale, on board said Schooner,
55 tons Plaster Paris,
150 reams Wrapping Paper, &c.
1 box Fine Hats.
May 30. cod3w

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-
dria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military
services during the revolutionary war. This
land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to
be amongst the best in the state. It will be
sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.
May 13.

JAMES BACON
Begg leave to inform his former customers
and friends, that he has
Recommended the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-
street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of
goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality.—He will dis-
pose of each and every article on the most
moderate terms.
May 7. dtf.

District of Columbia,
Washington County, to wit.
ON the petition of John Stephen, an in-
solvent debtor, confined in the prison of Wash-
ington county aforesaid for debt—Notice is
hereby given to the creditors of the said John
Stephen, that on the 12th day of June inst.
at the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M. at the court
Room in Long's tavern in the city of Wash-
ington, the oath prescribed by the act of con-
gress, entitled "an act for the relief of insol-
vent debtors within the district of Columbia"
will be administered to the said John Ste-
phens, and a trustee appointed, unless suffi-
cient cause be then and there shewn to the
contrary.

Ordered, That this notice be inserted in the
National Intelligencer, the Washington Fe-
deralist and the Alexandria Advertiser, three
times in each paper before that day.
By order of the honorable William Cranch,
chief judge of the circuit court of the district
of Columbia.
Wm. Brent, Clerk.
June 1.

Printing in its various branches
executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Black River Lottery,

NO. 2.

Prizes in the wheel at the close of the 24th
day's drawing.

1 prize of	\$20,000
2 do. of	10,000
1 do. of	5,000
1 do. of	2,000
2 do. of	1,000
8 do. of	500
21 do. of	200
64 do. of	100
80 do. of	50
208 do. of	20
5887 do. of	10

First drawn ticket 25th day of drawing,
entitled to \$5000 dollars.

Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars.

ROBERT GRAY.

May 23.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
Corner of King and Union-streets,
HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the
bushel and in sacks.
50 barrels Whiskey.
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.
Goshen do. in easks.
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.
1000 do. white do.
French Brandy.
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and
New England Rum.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hy-
son Skin Teas, of the latest importations.
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and
barrels.
Do. inferior qualities, in do.
Molasses, in hogsheads
Clover Seed, warranted fresh.
Cotton, in bales and by retail.
Candles, mould and dipped.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's
Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Pa-
per, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco,
Madder, Copperas, Seal Leather, Bed Cords,
Leading Lines, &c. &c.
ALSO,
Best Superfine Flour, for private families,
a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats,
Plaster of Paris, &c.
April 17.

USEFUL PROPERTIES
OF
YARWOOD'S
Patent Washing Machine.

THIS highly useful Machine is found by
experience to excel any hitherto in
use. It will wash as many cloaths (by the
assistance of one person) in an hour as can
be washed in a whole day, without the pos-
sibility of injuring, fretting or tearing the
most delicate article, and with less than half
the quantity of soap. It occupies very little
more space than the common wash-tub, and
with the least care will not create any slop or
wet—the construction is very simple and at-
tended with little expence. A further de-
scription of its qualities is now deemed un-
necessary, as it is presumed none will pur-
chase without examining it.
We the subscribers do hereby certify that
we have found, on trial, the above named
Machine to answer fully the above descrip-
tion. Given under our hands this 5th day of
May, A. D. 1809.

John Sellers,
John Markland,
Elizabeth Lomax,
Susan Sellers,
Samuel Hatterflay,
Eleanor Bufel,
Sarah Drown,
Mary Higdon,
John Drown.

I have examined the above
Machine, seen it in operation, and believe it
to answer the description.
J. Swift,
May 5.

Any person wishing to
purchase one or more rights in the above
Machine; can be supplied by applying to
Wm. C. Newton.
Prince street, Alexandria.
May 6.

All persons are cautioned against
making or using the above Machine without
a certificate from me.
W. C. NEWTON,
April 19.

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,

Will be sold at the Vendue Store, on a credit,
20 chest of a superior quality Hy-
son, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin
Teas.

P. G. Marsteller.

June 2.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT the Stockholders in the George.
Town and Alexandria Turnpike Road Com-
pany are required to pay an instalment of
Ten Dollars on each share, on Wednesday,
the 5th of July next, to William Whann, the
Treasurer, at the Bank of Columbia.
By order of the Board of Directors,
J. MASON, Pres't.
Georgetown, May 31. June 2.

COTTON.

30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON,
for sale by the subscriber, at a very mode-
rate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

Notice is hereby given,
To the Stockholders of the Washington Bridge
Company,
That the fifth instalment of Ten Dollars,
on each share, is called for, which must be
paid on or before the 15th June next agreeably
to the act of Congress, entitled "An act au-
thorising the erection of a bridge over the ri-
ver Potomac, within the district of Colum-
bia."

By order of the Directors,
Daniel Carroll, of Dud'n.
PRESIDENT.
May 27. dt15J

PUBLIC SALE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust from
Davis Bowie for the security of Joseph
Mandeville, the subscriber will offer at
public sale, for ready money, the 5th day
of June next, between the hours of twelve
and two o'clock, at the coffee-house
in Alexandria—

A piece or parcel of Ground,
with the improvements thereupon, situate on
the south side of Prince-street, between Al-
fred and Columbus streets, marked No. 10.
And also, a Ground-Rent, secured on the ad-
joining lot, No. 11, of fifteen shillings and
ten-pence per annum.

George Youngs, Trustee.
May 13. dt20t

Doctor I. J. Comyn,
A professional DENTIST—of Baltimore,
RESPECTFULLY acquaints the LADIES
and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that
he intends to practice in this place for a few
days, in all the various branches of his pro-
fession. No genteel person of either sex,
can give or receive pleasure or comfort, by
teeth coated with tart or decayed gums, or
fettered breath. His method of cleaning the
teeth will be found both easy and efficacious,
as hundreds can attest in Baltimore and else-
where. Without giving pain, or hurting the
enamel, he removes the tartar, &c. when the
teeth will assume a beautiful appearance the
gums adhering to the teeth; but if the state
of the gums require it, doctor C. will give
to the person an antiscorbutic lotion of che-
mical preparation, which gained the applause
of hundreds both in Europe and America.—
It is pleasant, innocent, and effectual, in
smoothing and whitening the teeth and cur-
ing the gums, rendering them red and firm,
preventing the decay of the teeth and sweet-
ening the breath. Doct. C. fits artificial teeth
from one to an entire set, with such nicety, as
to answer the useful purposes of nature, and
of so natural an appearance that it is impossi-
ble to distinguish them from real ones. Dr.
C. flatters himself from his being regularly
bred to the practice of physick, as well as to
the Dentist Business, and his long experience
on the continent of Europe (France and Spain)
to give to all those who favour him with their
commands, every possible satisfaction.
May 13. d.

Dr. B. Doctor C. will wait on any lady or
gentleman at their respective houses, or may
be consulted at the City Tavern.

A YOUNG MAN,
WHO can produce satisfactory recom-
mendations, will be glad to be em-
ployed in some dry or wet good store, or in
some office. A letter directed to E. M. and
left at this office, will be attended to.
April 19. 2a

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the South-Carolina State Gazette.

ELOQUENT AND IMPRESSIVE.

At the court of general sessions of the peace holden at Union Court House, in March term last, before the hon. judge Wilds, *John Tollison* was tried and found guilty of the wilful murder of *John Mathis*, and when the unhappy criminal was bro't to the bar, to receive the sentence of the law, the following eloquent and impressive address was delivered by the judge; the serious impression that it made on all who were present, the faithful, correct, and forcible view it exhibits of the awful and terrific situation of the wretch, who abandoned to the feelings of humanity, imbrues his hands in the blood of his fellow creatures—induced the members of the bar, attending that court, earnestly to request the honorable judge to commit it to writing and favor them with a copy—which request he politely complied with, and by those members of the bar it is now offered to the public.

JOHN TOLLISON,

The duty which yet remains to be performed towards you, of all others to me the most unfortunate and distressing, it is my misfortune to be obliged to perform alone.

The laws of our common country have commissioned me to announce to you your doom. I hold your death warrant in my hand.

Death, the great destroyer of man, is terrible even in its mildest forms. Though we behold its destructive ravages spread wide around us; though we behold the rich, the poor, the old, the young, the virtuous, the vicious, fall indiscriminately before its deadly scythe, and feel our own fate inevitable, still we cannot contemplate its frightful approaches but with the most fearful apprehensions. The awful uncertainties of a future state, the untried vicissitudes of an unknown world, whence none who have gone have ever returned, appal the stoutest hearts; and like cowards, we groan under the pressure of life's many ills, fearful to draw aside the veil which hides the future from us. But tho' death be always dreadful, it is not always equally so. To yield our lives to him who gave them; to wait the dread moment on our beds of sickness, surrounded by those we love, whose affectionate concern, whose sympathizing tears soften the anguish of expiring nature; to die for our native land, to guard its honor in the field of danger, and meet the grim tyrant in the cannon's mouth, though not enough to make him welcome, robs him of half his terrors.

But unfortunately for you, these are consolations which will not support you in your approaching doom. The life which God hath given you, you have yourself most wickedly destroyed; the tender love, the sympathetic tear which would have cleaved to your departing spirit, and winged it for its flight you have banished by your public disgrace, to pine in hopeless solicitude over your untimely fate; and to the offended justice of that country for whose honor to have died, would have been heroic, you fall a victim. Hung up between the heavens and earth, heaven's eldest, greatest curse stamped on the deed you have done; no friendly voice to bid a long farewell;—no friendly hand to close your eyes in death, you will exhibit an awful, but instructing spectacle to the world, and prove that the arm of avenging justice is swift to overtake him who sheds a brother's blood.

I need not remind you, for you cannot have forgotten the circumstances which led to this fatal catastrophe. Your hands yet smoke with the blood of murder, and *Mathis* new raised grave makes an impressive appeal to your memory!—Think not to find a palliation of your offence, in the intoxication under which it is said you labored; nor hope to extenuate its horrors in the irritation of passion which you endeavored to establish—the diabolical fury which drove you on to perpetrate this fatal deed, seems not to have had any existing cause; and the insidious cowardly manner in which you made the attack, the deadly weapon which you wielded, and your unmanly perseverance in inflicting the deepest injuries on an adversary, who had not made the slightest resistance, nay, who was even unable to raise his hand against you, argue a most savage temperament of soul—a heart black with malevolence, and more than ordinarily depraved.

You have had a fair and impartial trial by jurors of your own choice, in the selection of whom, even your caprice has been tenderly indulged; you have had the benefit of able counsel, whose manly address to the understanding, whose eloquent appeals to the heart must have saved you, if even a doubt of your guilt could have been excited: but alas, it has been in vain, you have been pronounced guilty of the horrid crime of murder, for which you die unpitied.

It will be hardly generous to remind you, for it can now only aggravate your distress, of the many strong inducements which you had to a different conduct. Living in a land of light and liberty, where every right is securely protected, every virtuous exertion liberally rewarded, in the vigor of health and prime of manhood, and surrounded by all the means of honest enjoyment; life was surely worth preserving.

You have, but my heart sickens at the thought, a wife who tenderly loves you—you are the father of children, who look to you for bread; for them at least you ought to have lived. Cruel, thoughtless man, what have you done!—Besides robbing these objects, justly dear to your heart, of their only protection and support; besides turning them upon a wide and friendless world, exposed to all the buffetings of scoff and adversity, you have unkindly loaded them with disgrace, which though they do not merit, they must forever feel!

But if the laws of your country, and your country's God; if the love of life, and its varied enjoyments; if the distress and disgrace of a family you love, were unable to withhold your murderous arm—yet, believe me, when I assure you, a reason yet more powerful than all, ought to have made you pause—you have an immortal soul at stake, and have by this fatal deed, to the manifold transgressions of an ill spent life, added a mountain of guilt.

Your days on earth are now numbered.—The sword of death, which hangs uplifted over the frail thread of your existence, ready to drop will quickly cut in twain, and those who have known you shall know you no more. But though you feel the fatal stroke, hope not in it to find a termination of your woes; it will be the mere prelude to another trial, awfully terrific; again you will be arraigned at the bar of justice, and the black record a thousand crimes spread in your view. Again you must raise your trembling hand, but before a judge, whose penetrating eye will spy the secret corners of your soul, whose power is fearful indeed! Again you will be confronted with witnesses—and, horrible thought! the bleeding murdered *Mathis*, probably dragged from the howling regions of despair, will appear in the number, should you again be found guilty, your doom will be interminable woe.

Let me conjure you by every tie which yet has a hold upon your heart, to devote the scanty remnant of your days in serious preparation for your approaching doom—strive importunately, I beseech you to secure that advocate, whose merits are all powerful, whose services alone can save you; for in the exhaustless fountain of redeeming grace, even the foul stain of murder may be washed clean.

The sentence of the court is, that you be now carried from hence to the place from whence you came, and that on the last Friday in May next, between the hours of eleven A.M. and 2 P.M. you be carried to the place of public execution, in the district of Union, and there to be hanged by the neck until your body be dead, and may the almighty God have mercy on your soul.

FOREIGN.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

Extract from the Gottenburgh newspaper called "The Allehand," of the 20th of March.

STOCKHOLM, March 22.

Yesterday morning the following report was received from gen. Von Doibeln, dated 20th inst.

"On the 19th the out posts of the army near Grelehamm, were attacked and drove back by the enemy's cossacks, dragoons and chasseurs. This van-guard was commanded by the Russian gen. Koulroff. In a short time after a letter came to major gen. Von Doibeln, from the Russian commander in chief, gen. Knorung, whose contents were that as he was assured by what had been communicated to him by his royal highness the duke and protector of the kingdom, that the Swedish government was disposed to enter into negotiations for peace, and likewise knew that it coincided with his royal master's sentiments, he had immediately given orders for all hostilities to cease, and ordered gen. Keninoff to return to Aland with the troops under his command. Gen.

Knorung also delivered a letter to lieut. gen. Barclay de Tolly. In the event of negotiation, he had already passed the Gulph, immediately to return to the Finland shore. Gen. Knorung mentioned that similar orders were sent to Wasa, by way of Abo."

On the 29th, in the morning, Gressehamm was evacuated by the enemy, all the magazines of the enemy being untouched. The same day colonel Lagerlunns, knight of the royal order of the sword and of the grand cross, was sent to the Russian headquarters, to proceed from thence with proper passports to the place where his Russian majesty may now be.

Lieutenant general commander & knight of the royal order of the sword and Swedish grand cross, count Gustaf Wachmeister, left this place the day before yesterday in the afternoon, to take the command of the army assembled near Gressehamm.

March 23.

Yesterday at noon, that part of the western army marched into this capital, which, under the command of lieutenant colonel Alesparre, put itself in motion from Carstadt, and was considerably reinforced in its march through Pleike and Westmanland. The troops were received with universal shouts of applause.

STOCKHOLM GAZETTE, OF March 24.

The following circular letter, addressed to the public boards, courts of justice, and consistories, has been lately issued:

"Charles, by the grace of God, &c.—Whereas in consequence of the events which have lately taken place, his royal majesty is not able to superintend and direct the affairs of the realm; therefore we being the only prince of the royal family who is of age, have found ourselves obliged to assume until further notice, the reins of government, and shall endeavor to acquit ourselves of this arduous task, in such a manner that the empire may regain its former tranquillity and peace, both abroad and at home, and trade and industry be revived: it being our firm determination to deliberate, jointly, with the other states of the realm, on the means which shall appear best calculated to promote the welfare of the Swedish people; we therefore charge and command you to evince towards us that fidelity and attachment which our sincerity of heart, and the prosperity of the country, implicitly demand at the present time. Your official reports are to be addressed to his royal majesty in the same form as when, during the minority of the king, we presided over the management of the concerns of the state. We, &c. &c.

CHARLES.

M. ROSENEAD."

Stockholm Castle, March 13, 1809."

According to intelligence received from Trieste, the Russian men of war are victualing for several months, and according to report, they are on the point of setting sail for the Black Sea.

LONDON, March 28.

'AFFAIRS OF AUSTRIA.

We are told, on the authority of a gentleman who left Hamburg on Saturday, (March 25) that the Austrian army, in Bavaria only, consisted of 120,000 men. It was understood at Hamburg that the centre of the French army was to be commanded by the prince of Corvo, who had set out from that city to direct its operations. It is however added, that no act of hostility was likely to occur until an interview, for which arrangements had been made, should take place between the emperor Francis and Bonaparte. A single remark will show the absurdity of these statements. The entrance of the Austrian army into Bavaria would of itself have been an act of absolute hostility, and more decisive than even a declaration of war.

Some accounts have been received from Holland of hostilities having commenced between the Austrians and the French in the Tyrol, and of the former having defeated the latter with considerable loss. Letters to this effect were certainly received by merchants in the city, and which also stated that there had been a battle in Bavaria.—These statements were also corroborated by a gentleman arrived in town from the Dutch coast, who had succeeded in effecting his escape from Verdun. He not only mentions the facts in positive terms, but gives dates. The blow in the Tyrol is said to have been struck on the 11th, and that in Bavaria on the 15th ult. It is, however, we think unlikely, that events of such importance should have happened, and continued unknown in other parts of Germany, from which we have intelligence to the 22d and 23d. The issue of the engagement in the Tyrol is said to have been favorable to the Austrians. The action in Bavaria is noticed as little more than an affair of posts, but the advantages remained also with the Austrians. From the same source we are

assured, that Bonaparte, after taking a formal leave of his senate, had left Paris for Germany, to assume the command of his armies in person.

Report likewise speaks of a treaty of peace having been signed between Russia and Turkey, effected through the mediation of Austria, and that the emperor Alexander has put in motion an army for the protection of the Austrian territories.

A Dutch paper of the first instant, reached town on Tuesday, containing the translation of an article from the *Moniteur* which leaves no doubt of a rupture having taken place. The article consists of some violent declamations against the political conduct of Austria, and terminates with phrase to the following effect:—"At the moment we were writing the above observations, we received intelligence that hostilities had commenced between the advanced posts." The Dutch paper also states that the Archduke Charles has advanced, against Saxony at the head of a great force.

A kind of semi-official publication of the Austrian government, in justification of its present warlike attitude has appeared. The article, which may not be genuine, holds a decided language, and is rather calculated to court negotiation than provoke immediate hostility.

A paper of Tuesday states that the war of France against Austria will be conducted on a new plan. Our ministers, it says, have reason to believe, that while Berthier, Massena, and Oudinot advance by Augsburg, Ratisbon, Braunau, and Straubing toward Lintz, Napoleon will, in person, take a new course, hitherto unattempted in his former campaigns. It is to penetrate thro' Carinthia and Carniola, into Croatia and Hungary, leaving Stiria and Austria altogether unattacked, and appearing, at the head of 70,000 men, under the walls of Buda. A convocation of the Hungarian states is then to be assembled there for the purpose of declaring the throne vacant, and of placing on it one of his brothers or generals.—One letter dated from Vienna, received in London, mentions Jerome as destined for the king of Hungary, and that he is to be replaced at Cassel by Bernadotte. The wisest measures have been taken by the cabinet and government of Austria, to conciliate, to arm, and to attach the people, as well as the nobles of Hungary. Maria Theresa found, under similar circumstances, the best support of her crown, in the loyalty and devotion of that generous nation. We dare not, however, compare those dangers with the present awful revolutionary evils that overhang Europe; nor calculate on the defeat of Napoleon, because Bellesise was driven back in 1742. Never did a crisis impend more full of hazard or more appalling.

Specie has become so scarce in Austria, in consequence of the report of a war, that a ducat in gold was eagerly sought at 13 florins in bank-notes. When paper is at the value of a ducat is 4 1-2 florins.

From a London paper received at the North American Office.

Conduct of the War in Spain and Portugal.

Papers presented to the House of Commons, upon the subject of the expedition to Spain and Portugal.

Extract of a letter from lieutenant general Sir John Moore to viscount Castlereagh.

SALAMANCA, 24th Nov. 1808.

I had the honor upon the 17th inst. to receive your lordship's dispatches of the 2d, conveyed to me by a king's messenger.

My letter from Lisbon of the 27th October would apprise your lordship, that, having concluded every arrangement there, I was about to follow the troops then already on their march into Spain. As I travelled with my own horses, and was necessarily detained by business at different places on the road, I did not reach Salamanca until the 13th. On the day following the regiments began to arrive, and continued daily to come in by corps in succession.

The three divisions of infantry which marched under lieutenant general Fraser, generals Paget and Berresford, are now all here, together with one brigade of artillery, which, with infinite difficulty followed the road by Abrantes and Castello Branco.—One brigade of infantry, which left Lisbon last, is still absent; it is employed in the escort of the ordnance and other stores, which are forwarding for the service of the army.

The troops have performed this march well in spite of hard weather, and the worst roads I ever saw; their appearance now is as good, and their fitness for service much better, than when they left Lisbon.

Their conduct upon the march and since their arrival here has been exemplary.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, June 1.

[CONCLUDED.]

[Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.]

Mr. McKee observed, that in the late measure the people gained no victory; they gained no more than their just rights; why should there be joy: an excessive show of it might throw an obstruction in the way of negotiation, by increasing the demands of our adversary. As to the credit which the gentleman from Virginia draws from the measure, let us see what is his claim: the president in his message says it may be fairly attributed to the non-intercourse and embargo; and these were measures which he opposed: had he had his way, the orders in council would still have been in force, and we must have bent under them, or have been voting supplies for a war; had there been no measure of coercion opposed to G. Britain can any man suppose that her love for this country, her character for philanthropy would have propelled to rescind her oppressive edicts? The revolution will prove, that while she has a gleam of hope, she will persevere in her designs to the last extremity.

Mr. Gardenier. I was one of those who looked forward to the elevation of the present chief magistrate as one of the most calamitous events which could befall the country, and I feel a wish to make him atone: his first important act is one which calls for the expression of the nation and the expression of this house. Your late president was unwilling to turn his ear from the applause of the people, and from the legislatures of the different states—he turned his ear to them, and thanked them too. I rejoice that the gentleman has laid the resolution on the table, not that it affords an opportunity to pour adulation on the head of the president, but that it gives opportunity to enquire into his acts: it is a measure approbatory of what he has done, not what he may do: when he merits it I am willing to say, well done good and faithful servant. I am against a postponement and for the original resolution. As to the amendment, I don't know whether to vote for it or against it—if it is an echo, a mere echo of the President's message, that is too kingly, too courtly for me—I am a republican, and on that account I cannot vote for it. The original resolution—"promptitude & frankness"—I like these words, because they imply candor and sincerity, which long ere this might have eased us of a load of woes, and as we have just emerged from that night of darkness the embargo, it is necessary we should look back to the cause of it—we may date its beginning with the Berlin decree, and the subsequent conduct of America in relation to it, which was neither calculated for peace or war. France violated the laws of nations when she attempted to assail an enemy through a neutral power, because the interests and rights of this country as well as England were assailed, and it was the duty of this country to have made a common cause and repelled them—had she done so, these gloomy effects never would have spread so sable a mantle over the happiness of our country—but did the American government shew a manly spirit? did she consult with England what measures should be pursued to repel the aggression of France? No. She took a precisely opposite course, which might well have inspired suspicions of her honesty. In our negotiations with Great Britain much should, much did depend, on the manner of our reception of the Berlin decree, who were standing between the belligerents as a neutral nation. When an attempt was made by France to keep her best customer from her, and when that customer was injured too, was it not necessary she should do something, which she did, in a note attached to the treaty of Mr. Monroe, but which note was made the ground of its rejection; it stated that it should not be considered binding on them, without the American government from its conduct did not, or would give some security not to submit to the decree of France. Was there any thing unreasonable in this? We were bound in a common cause with her, and she told us, if you do not take part in it, we will abandon you, leave you to your own course and take care of ourselves; we give you fair notice, if you do not so and so, we will exercise the same right as France. What else were the British ministry to do for the safety of their country: they required an

explanation as to our course on the Berlin decree—we would give none and G. Britain had recourse to the alternative—it was her duty, her existence depended on it: France enforced her decrees—we did not resist them—then Britain issued her orders in council—it is not now my place to say she did right, though I am free to declare, it has long been my opinion.

Britain has since demanded a pledge of resistance to France, she has now that pledge, and had it been given sooner, it would have spared our country all the distress it has been subject to. I should not be surprised, would the secret leak out, that the new President while he was making hard faces at Britain, was, without the knowledge of the old President doing every thing to France, that Great Britain wanted us—while the old President was fanning the flame of war, the secretary of state was smoothing the way to ascendancy.

It has been stated that our non-intercourse putting the two belligerents on an equal footing, was but a pretence to British overtures. Let us examine it. Let us see whether it was the embargo had such wonder-working effects: if it had, let us never forget it: but it was not that: it was the abandonment of that measure. It is necessary we should know which medicine worked the wonder, lest what worked our ruin might be had resort to again for a cure. We had an undisputed right to forbid the entry of armed vessels into our waters: but if two belligerent armies were in Canada, and we succored one and not the other, we lost our neutral character; if we withheld from both we preserved that character. We find that it has not alone been complained of that we would not allow British armed vessels into our ports, but that we did allow French, and it was on this account that reparation was not given by Mr. Rose, for the attack on the Chesapeake. England was not mad enough to think we had not the right to interdict armed vessels; but complained that we should allow one and not the other—let both in or keep both out, he said, and till that was done she would never give reparation for the attack on the Chesapeake, by the non-intercourse law she had her demand—both were put on an equality—and she has offered reparation.

The embargo was another cause of dispute—it was embargo against orders in council, and embargo gave up first, for as soon as we opened our ports to a special commerce, we abandoned the principle, which was to starve Great Britain—to be sure you said, and very cunningly too, you must not go to British ports, but you may go to St. Bartholomews, where the British may send for our supplies—no matter if Britain get the carrying trade into her hands, it will be a perseverance in our measures against her, and as we don't like, or are ashamed, at once to abandon our system, we will let it down easily—this will break its fall. But since the overthrow of these measures, and the door opened, Great Britain walked in and said, as you have now done all we could reasonably desire, we will give you all you can reasonably desire—and it is for the present president's promptitude and frankness in accepting the overture, that I am against the postponement. As Lord Grenville's approbation of our neutral stand has been lugged in, I will just mention, for the information of my colleague from N. York, that they know the game of outs and ins as well in England as we do here—and that this very man was in the ministry at the time when they declared in their note, that they would retaliate by orders in council. After this fair explanation I have endeavored to make, it will be seen that the merit of bringing us out of the scene of darkness belongs to something, or some body, and I am not willing to give it to the embargo, for that was dead at the time—that it in justice belongs to the amicable disposition of the president I have not a doubt. I have always said that it only wanted a fair disposition on the part of this country, to bring this about at any moment, and consequences have justified the assertion; in saying this I pay Great Britain no eulogy; it was her interest. I will not say what party deserves merit on this occasion, but the house will recollect who endeavored to cool down the war passions of the majority. The non-intercourse if we owe present prospects to it was a compromise between the hot and the cool men, and belongs to no party, and it was nothing, any thing, clay in the hands of the potter, and Mr. Madison had to mould it as he pleased. I am in favor of the original resolution and against a postponement.

FRIDAY, June 2.

Another member appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Love presented a petition from the President and Directors of the Potomac Company, stating their belief, that 100,000 dollars would make the rivers Potomac and

Shenandoah navigable at all seasons, and praying that they be authorized by lottery to raise such sum. Read and referred to the committee of on the district of Columbia.

A motion was made that when the house adjourn it adjourn to Monday, and lost—ayes 37, noes 38.

Mr. McKim presented the petition of the sugar refiners of Baltimore, praying a drawback on the exportation of refined sugar, equal to the duty paid on the importation of the raw material. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

A petition was presented from certain distillers and other citizens of the U. S. praying a prohibition of foreign distilled liquors. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

On motion of Mr. Poindexter, Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of so much of the ordinance of Congress for the government of the several territories of the U. S. as empowers the governors thereof to pro-rogue and dissolve the general assembly, and that they report by bill or otherwise.—Carried.

Mr. Jackson called for the order of the day on the bill repealing the act supplementary to the several acts, laying an embargo and for other purposes.

When the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Bassett in the chair, and the first section of the bill being read, it was moved by Mr. Gardenier, that the committee rise, and the bill be committed to the committee which reported it, in order that they report a whole system in one bill, without a reference to any other law, which was contemplated by striking out the 13th, 15th and 16th, sections of an old law, and giving power to the other sections of that law.

In discussing this question, a question of order arose, in which the house was thrown into the utmost disorder, that continued the rest of the day, when the committee rose, reported progress and got leave to sit again.

It was again moved, & carried, that when the house adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Monday.

And the house, after hearing read, a report from Mr. Gallatin on the state of the treasury, adjourned.

SHIP

NEWS.



Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Sloop Happy Return, Baker, Philadelphia—Sundries—to different merchants.

George, Williamson, Norfolk—ditto, do. Brig Economy, Smith, Providence—sundries—the master.

CLEARED,

Schooner Dolphin, Manning, St. Bartholomews—by different merchants.

E. GILMAN,

Has just received from Philadelphia & New-York,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes of the first quality.

June 3.

eo3t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending shortly to leave this place, requests all to whom he is indebted to call and receive payment; and all who are indebted to him are hereby requested to call and settle their accounts, as my circumstances will not justify any longer indulgence.

Samuel M'Claud.

June 3.

eo3w

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, June Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of GEORGE WILSON deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

THIS is to give notice. That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of GEORGE WILSON late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of December next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 3d day of June, 1809.

JOHN LOMAX, adm'r.

June 3.

all this does them honor, and marks strongly the care and attention of the generals and officers who conducted the marches, and who are in the immediate command of the troops.

Lieutenant-general Hope, with the corps which marched from Badajos, in the direction of Madrid, will arrive, with the head of that division, at Arevola on the 25th, where I have ordered it to halt and close up. The first of the troops, under sir David Baird, from Corunna, reached Astorga on the 13th, and the whole, including the 7th, 10th, and 15th dragoons, will be assembled there about the 5th December, before which time general Hope's corps will also be collected at Arevola.

If we are not interrupted, the junction of the army will be effected early in next month. But the French after beating the army of Estremadura, are advanced at Burgos. General Blake's army in Biscay has been defeated, dispersed, and its officers and soldiers are flying in every direction; and the armies of Castanos and Palafox, on the Ebro and Arragon, are at too great a distance to render me the smallest assistance. Under such circumstances the junction of this army becomes exceeding precarious, and requires to be conducted with much circumspection. Should the French advance upon us before it is effected, sir David Baird must retire upon Corunna, and I shall be obliged to fall back upon Portugal, or to join general Hope, and retire upon Madrid.

The information which your lordship must already be in possession of renders it perhaps less necessary for me to dwell upon the state of affairs in Spain, so different from that which was to be expected. Had the real strength and composition of the Spanish armies been known, and the defenceless state of the country, I conceive that Cadiz, and not Corunna, would have been chosen for the disembarkation of the troops from England, and Seville or Cordova not Salamanca, would have been selected as the proper place for the assembling of this army.

The Spanish government do not seem ever to have contemplated the possibility of a second attack, and are certainly quite unprepared to meet that which is now made upon them—their armies all inferior even in number to the French; that which Blake commanded, including Romana's corps, did not exceed 37,000 men, a great proportion of them mere peasantry. The armies of Castanos and Palafox united do not now exceed 40,000, and are not, I suspect, of a better description, and until lately they were much weaker. In the provinces no armed force whatever exists, either for immediate protection or to reinforce the armies. The French cavalry from Burgos, in small detachments, are overrunning the province of Leon, raising contributions, to which the inhabitants submit without the least resistance. The enthusiasm of which we have heard so much no where appears; whatever good will there is (and I believe amongst the lower orders there is a great deal) is taken no advantage of.

I am at this moment in no communication with any of the generals commanding the Spanish armies. I am ignorant of their plans, or those of the government. Gen. Castanos, with whom, after repeated application, I was desired to communicate, for the purpose of combining the operations of the British army, was deprived of his command at the moment I had begun my correspondence with him. The marquis of Romana, who is appointed his successor, is still at St. Ander. It is difficult for me to form any plan for myself beyond the assembly of the army. I shall then be in a state to undertake something; and if the Spaniards, roused by their misfortunes, assemble round us, and become once more enthusiastic and determined, there may still be hopes of expelling the French. It is my wish to lay before your lordship, for the information of government, things exactly as they are. It answers no good purpose to represent them otherwise, for it is thus that we must meet them.

I feel no despondency myself, nor do I wish to excite any in others, but our situation is likely soon to become an arduous one. Reverses must be expected, and though I am confident this army will always do its duty, yet ultimate success will depend more upon the Spaniards themselves, and their enthusiastic devotion to their cause, than on the efforts of the British, who, without such aid, are not sufficiently numerous to resist the armies which will be immediately opposed to them.

(Signed)

JOHN MOORE.

Right Hon. Lord Viscount Castlereagh.

Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the decree of the hon. the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, the subscribers will proceed to sell at public sale on the premises on Saturday the first day of July next, for ready money, that three story BRICK HOUSE situate on the south side of Prince-street, between Fairfax & Water streets, formerly occupied by Adam S. Swoope, deceased.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund I. Lee,
COMMISSIONERS.

May 29.

Washington Bridge Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Proprietors of Sixteen Shares of the Capital Stock of the said Company, upon which the Second Instalment of Ten Dollars a share remains unpaid, which shares are numbered 461 462 463 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1992 1993 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000, and to the Proprietors of 85 Shares, upon which the 3d instalment of \$10 a share remains unpaid, numbered 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 461 462 463 474 475 476 477 478 479, 480 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 1050, 1069, 1070, 1339, 1340, 1468, 1534, 1535, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1992, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, that unless the respective instalments of ten dollars on each share, be paid to the Treasurer, on or before the first day of June next, the President and Directors will proceed on that day, to forfeit for the benefit of the Company, the said shares, in conformity with the provisions of "An act authorising the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac within the district of Columbia."

Notice is also given, to Delinquents of the Fourth Instalment, that unless they make payment immediately on their shares, the Directors will advertise them for forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,

DANIEL CARROLL, of Dud.
President.

April 26—27

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes, Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-schulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Seal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nan-keens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar, 200 tons Plaster Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

The Commonwealth of Virginia

To the Sheriff of county, GREETING:

YOU are hereby commanded to summon Elisha Janney, Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, to appear at the capitol, in the city of Richmond, on the 17th day of the next term, before the judge of the superior court of chancery, directed by law to be holden in the said city, to answer a bill exhibited against them in the said court, by John P. Smith. And this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of one hundred pounds each. And have then there this writ. Witness, Peter Tinsley, clerk of our said court at Richmond, this 24th day of May, 1809, and in the thirty-third year of the commonwealth.

Peter Tinsley, c. c.

To restrain in the hands of the defendants Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, any monies, debts, or effects in their hands belonging, or due to Elisha Janney, an absent defendant, until the further order of the court.

William Wirt, p. o.

Teste,
P. TINSLEY, c. c.
May 30.

2aw2m

JAMES R. RIDDLE

HAS RECEIVED

1 case fine 4-4 Irish Linen.

ALSO,

A general assortment of SPRING GOODS,

Which will be sold very low for cash.
May 30.

eo2w

Robert Gray,

Bookseller and Stationer, King-street, Alexandria, has just received, for sale,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

The Columbiad, a poem, by Joel Barlow, in large quarto, with plates—the most elegant work ever printed in America. Same work, in two volumes, 12 mo. Tel. aimed, or the World Explained. Steuben's Military Discipline. Hugh Trevor. Littleton's Letter-Writer in London. Discarded Son. Lay of an Irish Harp. Marmion. Harriot's Struggles. Whitfield's Sermons. Burns's Works. Spectator. Milton's Works. Sterne's Works. Young's Night Thoughts. Botanic Garden. Telemachus, in French. Ferguson's Astronomy. Hervey's Meditations. Duncan's Logic. Johnson's Pocket Dictionary. Domestic Cookery. Gulliver's Travels. Common Prayer Book. gilt and plain. Catholic ditto. Nugent's French Pocket Dictionary. Roderick Random. Lovers of La Vendee. New Week's Preparation for the Sacrament. Geographical Compilations. Murray's Grammar, large and small. Reader's Assistant. History of America. Don Quixotte. With a good assortment of Writing and Letter Paper, Bonnet Boards, &c. &c.

ALSO, the following musical articles.

A few Violins of a very superior quality.—Common do. from 3 dollars price, up to 12 dollars. Violin Bows, Bridges and Screw Pins. Best Roman Violin Strings, extra long Russian horse hair for Violin Bows. Clarified Rozin for do. Instructions for the Piano, Violin, Flute, Fife and Clarinet. German Flutes, tipt and plain. One excellent C. Clarinet. One Hautboy. Clarinet & Hautboy reeds. Military Files of a superior quality. Common do.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS,

A selection of modern SONGS, sett to music for the Flute or Violin.

Madisons March, as played by the City Band on the 4th of March last, composed by P. Mauro, Washington City. Madison's March, as played at the New Theatre Philadelphia and Baltimore, composed by A. Reinagle. Both Marches set for the Piano Forte.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars.
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assortd
8B to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madaira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.
Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,

Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's,

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords,

Painting Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

Was Committed

To the jail of this county, as a runaway,

A NEGRO MAN, who says his name is

A Henry Haggerman. He is about twenty-seven years of age, 5 feet six inches high, stout made, had on a white linen jacket and trousers—has a scar on his nose. The owner is requested to come and prove his or her property, pay charges and take him away otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

James Campbell, jailor.

May 11. law2m

Public Sale.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Samuel Craig, deceased, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 23d day of June inst. at twelve o'clock, at the coffee-house, in Alexandria—

The Fee-simple of a Lot of Ground, near the poor house, in the county of Alexandria, and but a short distance from town, containing five acres and ten poles.

ALSO,
One moiety of an undivided Tract of Land, in the county of Greenbrier and state of Virginia, containing 310 acres.

ALSO,
The whole right and title of the said Samuel Craig, in and to two Tracts of Land, situated on the west fork of Obey's river, in the county of Jackson and state of Tennessee—each tract containing 640 acres.

And on MONDAY, the 26th day of June inst. on the premises, in George Town,

A LOT of GROUND, (being part of the lot distinguished in the plat of said town, by number 41) fronting on Fall's street 38 feet 4 inches, and in depth 107 feet, whereon is a frame dwelling and bake house.—A more particular description of the property and the terms of sale, which will be on a liberal credit, will be made known at the time and places aforesaid.

John G. Ladd,

Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.

June 1.

eo

Valuable Property for Sale.

FIVE LOTS for sale, lying in the town of Alexandria, between Prince and Duke streets, two of the said Lots have fronts on Water street of 22 feet 2 inches each, extending 150 feet back, the other two have each a front on Union street of 22 feet 2 inches, and extend back 150 feet.

The other Lot has a front of 44 feet 4 inches on Union street, extending 220 feet to Potomac river.—On the front there is a valuable Wharf, which is at present fit to accommodate large vessels, and may, if necessary, be extended to seven fathom water. There is on the water lot a Store-house 20 by 40 feet, two story high, built with stone; the streets in front of the above lots are well paved.—For terms of sale apply to Joshua & Thomas Gilpin, the proprietors, in Philadelphia, or to George Gilpin in Alexandria.

May 22.

2aw1m

TO RENT,

The Washington Tavern, in Alexandria.

I WISH TO RENT for a term of years, the above mentioned TAVERN, with the out-houses thereunto belonging. It is situated on King-street, the most central and public part of Alexandria. The buildings are commodious and good, and the stand excelled by none in the place. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is very generally known, having been occupied as a public house for upwards of twelve years.

Possession may be had the 15th July next.

John Dundas.

May 8

d6t eo

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, two Slaves, named BILLY and NELLY.—Billy is a mulatto man, and sometimes calls himself WILLIAM JORDAN AUGUSTUS—his color nearly as light and approaches that of a white man, his hair is straight and he generally wears it platted and turned up behind with a comb—his visage is remarkably thin and his cheek bones high—he has been bro't up in the house and is a very good dining room servant, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight built, his constitution is not very strong and he is subject to indisposition—he is about 30 years of age.

NELLY is tall and rather inclined towards corpulency, a tawny color and about forty-five years of age.

They went off together as man and wife, but it is very probable Billy will attempt to pass as a white man and will endeavor to sell Nelly as his slave.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and securing of the said Slaves, if taken up on the north side of the river Potomac, and information given thereof to their respective proprietors. A reasonable reward will be given if taken within the state of Virginia, and reasonable charges will be paid if brought home.

George Carter,

Oatlands, near Leesburg, Virginia.

A. Long,

County of Culpepper, Virginia.

April 19.

eo

LIBBY & CARNE,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Part of their Spring importation of HARDWARE, and the residue is daily expected.

AMONG THOSE RECEIVED ARE

Grain, Grabs & Briar Scythes.

June 2,

3t

Removal.

JOHN KNIGHT,

Saddler, Cap and Hatter maker

RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS that he has removed his shop from Royal-street to King-street, nearly opposite Philip Triple's flour store where he will keep on hand a constant supply of the best SADDLES, BRIDLES, and HARNESS, and will pay the strictest attention to orders for any articles in his line.

May 16.

d6t 5

PUBLIC SALE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from Lewis Summers, for the securing of Robert Moss, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Tuesday, the 30th day of June next, on the premises, near William Pickett's tavern, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, situated on the new and old turnpike roads, about 5 miles from Alexandria, containing 36 and quarter acres. A credit of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R. I. Taylor, Trust.

April 24.

The sale of the above property is postponed until Monday the 26th June next.

May 30.

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at a house on Washington-street, opposite Jacob Hoffman's sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine, Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. Also, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2.

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,

John Muncaster,

Executors.

March 25.

cof

Fresh Lemmons.

Faxon, Metcalf and Co.

Have received per the Elizabeth, Capt. Newcomb, from Boston,

80 chests and 20 boxes Lemmons, 39 days from Lisbon.

THEY HAVE IN STORE.

1000 pieces Yellow Nankeens,
10 pipes Hollands' Gin,
6 do. French Brandy,
4 chests young Hyson Tea,
A few hogsheads Musc. vado Sugars,
200 boxes Mould Candles,
100 do. Dipped do.
50 do. Brown Soap,
100 half do. do.
100 reams Writing Paper,
500 do. Wrapping Paper,
4000 lbs. Sheathing do.
20 boxes (Baker's) Chocolate.
A few half barrels Mackerel,
And an assortment Grindstones.

ALSO,

A general assortment Shoes.

May 25.

co2w

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place whereon he now lives, a Blacksmith's Shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich Land. From several years experience I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a Blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad Creek,

Dec. 9—15.

law

N. B. If I don't rent the fine stand I will give good wages to a young man with a family.

NOTICE.

ON the 6th inst. I passed to James Dundas three notes of that date, drawn in his favor and subscribed by me—one of which is payable in twelve months after date, for 693 dollars thirty one cents each; which notes (by agreement legally executed) are not to be paid until certain stipulations contained in said agreement, are complied with on the part of said Dundas. All manner of persons are therefore cautioned against taking all or any of said notes, until the stipulations in said agreement are complied with; without which they will not be paid.

Thomas Irwin.

May 26.

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